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about an individual that is maintained by the Department of the Treasury or component of the Department. This includes, but is not limited to, the individual's education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and that contains the name, or an identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a finger or voice print or a photograph;

- (e) The term *system of records* means a group of any records under the control of the Department of the Treasury or any component from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual;
- (f) The term *statistical record* means a record in a system of records maintained for statistical research or reporting purposes only and not used in whole or part in making any determination about an identifiable individual, except as provided by 13 U.S.C. 8.
- (g) The term *routine use* means the disclosure of a record that is compatible with the purpose for which the record was collected;
- (h) The term *component* means a bureau or office of the Department of the Treasury as set forth in $\S1.20$ and in the appendices to these regulations. (See 5 U.S.C. 552a(a).)
- (i) The term *request for access* means a request made pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(d)(1).
- (j) The term request for amendment means a request made pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(d)(2).
- (k) The term *request for accounting* means a request made pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3).

§1.22 Requirements relating to systems of records.

- (a) In general. Subject to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and (k) and §1.23(c), each component shall, in conformance with 5 U.S.C. 552a:
- (1) Maintain in its records only such information about an individual as is relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the agency required to be accomplished by the statute or by Ex-

ecutive order of the President (See 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(1)).

- (2) Collect information to the greatest extent practicable directly from the subject individual when the information may result in adverse determinations about an individual's rights, benefits, and privileges under Federal programs. (See 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(2)).
- (b) Requests for information from individuals. Subject to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) and §1.23(c)(1), each component of the Treasury shall inform each individual whom it asks to supply information, on the form which it uses to collect the information or on a separate form that can be retained by the individual:
- (1) The authority (whether granted by statute, or by Executive order of the President) which authorizes the solicitation of the information and whether disclosure of such information is mandatory or voluntary;
- (2) The principal purpose or purposes for which the information is intended to be used;
- (3) The routine uses which may be made of the information, as published pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4)(D); and
- (4) The effects on such individual, if any, of not providing all or any part of the requested information. (See 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(3)).
- (c) Report on new systems. Each component of the Treasury shall provide adequate advance notice to Congress and the Office of Management and Budget through the Disclosure Branch and Administration Section of the Office of the General Counsel of any proposal to establish or alter any system of records in order to permit an evaluation of the probable or potential effect of such proposal on the privacy and other personal or property rights of individuals or the disclosure of information relating to such individuals, and its effect on the preservation of the constitutional principles of federalism and separation of powers. (See 5 U.S.C. 552a(o)).
- (d) Accurate and secure maintenance of records. Each component shall:
- (1) Subject to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) and §1.23(c)(1), maintain all records which are used in making any determination about any individual with such accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness as is reasonably necessary to

assure fairness to the individual in the determination (see 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(5);

- (2) Prior to disseminating any record about an individual to any person other than an agency, unless the dissemination is made pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552 (see 31 CFR part 1, subpart A), make reasonable efforts to assure that such records are accurate, complete, timely, and relevant for Department of the Treasury purposes (see 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(6)) and
- (3) Establish appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to insure the security and confidentiality of records and to protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to their security or integrity which could result in substantial harm, embarrassment, inconvenience, or unfairness to any individual on whom information is maintained. (See 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(10)).
- (i) System managers, with the approval of the head of their offices within a component, shall establish administrative and physical controls, consistent with Department regulations, to insure the protection of records systems from unauthorized access or disclosure and from physical damage or destruction. The controls instituted shall be proportional to the degree of sensitivity of the records but at a minimum must insure that records other than those available to the general public under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), are protected from public view, that the area in which the records are stored is supervised during all business hours and physically secure during nonbusiness hours to prevent unauthorized personnel from obtaining access to the records. Automated systems shall comply with the security standards promulgated by the National Bureau of Standards.
- (ii) System managers, with the approval of the head of their offices within a component, shall adopt access restrictions to insure that only those individuals within the agency who have a need to have access to the records for the performance of their duties have access to them. Procedures shall also be adopted to prevent accidental access to, or dissemination of, records.

- (e) Prohibition against maintenance of records concerning First Amendment rights. No component shall maintain a record describing how any individual exercises rights guaranteed by the First Amendment (e.g. speech), unless the maintenance of such record is:
- (1) Expressly authorized by statute, or
- (2) Expressly authorized by the individual about whom the record is maintained or
- (3) Pertinent to and within the scope of an authorized law enforcement activity. (See 5 U.S.C. 552a (e)(7))
- (f) Notification of disclosure under compulsory legal process. Subject to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) and §1.23(c)(1), when records concerning an individual are subpoenaed by a Grand Jury, Court, or quasijudicial agency, or disclosed in accordance with an ex parte court order pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 6103(i), the official served with the subpoena or court order shall make reasonable efforts to assure that notice of any disclosure is provided to the individual. Notice shall be provided within five working days of making the records available under compulsory legal process or, in the case of a Grand Jury subpoena or an ex parte order, within five days of its becoming a matter of public record. Notice shall be mailed to the last known address of the individual and shall contain the following information: the date and authority to which the subpoena is, or was returnable, or the date of and court issuing the ex parte order, the name and number of the case or proceeding, and the nature of the information sought and provided. Notice of the issuance of a subpoena or an ex parte order is not required if the system of records has been exempted from the notice requirement of 5 U.S.C. 552a (e)(8) and this section, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and §1.23 (c)(1), by a Notice of Exemption published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. (See 5 U.S.C. 552a (e)(8)).
- (g) Emergency disclosure. If information concerning an individual has been disclosed to any person under compelling circumstances affecting health or safety, the individual shall be notified at the last known address within 5 days of the disclosure (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays).

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Notification shall include the following information: The nature of the information disclosed, the person or agency to whom it was disclosed, the date of disclosure, and the compelling circumstances justifying the disclosure. Notification shall be given by the officer who made or authorized the disclosure. (See 5 U.S.C. 552a (b)(8)).

§ 1.23 Publication in the Federal Register—Notices of systems of records, general exemptions, specific exemptions, review of all systems.

- (a) Notices of systems of records to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. (1) The Department shall publish a notice of the existence and character of all systems of records every 3 years in the FEDERAL REGISTER. An annual notice of systems of records is required to be published by the Office of the Federal Register in the publication entitled "Privacy Act Issuances", as specified in 5 U.S.C. 552a(f).
- (2) Minor changes to systems of records shall be published annually. (See paragraph (d)(8) of this section)
- (3) In addition, the Department shall publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER upon establishment or revision a notice of the existence and character of any new or revised systems of records. Unless otherwise instructed, each notice shall include:
- (i) The name and location of the system;
- (ii) The categories of individuals on whom records are maintained in the system;
- (iii) The categories of records maintained in the system;
- (iv) Each routine use of the records contained in the system, including the categories of users and the purpose of such use;
- (v) The policies and practices of the component regarding storage, retrievability, access controls, retention, and disposal of the records;
- (vi) The title and business address of the Treasury official who is responsible for the system of records;
- (vii) The procedures of the component whereby an individual can be notified if the system of records contain a record pertaining to the individual, including reasonable times, places, and identification requirements.

- (viii) The procedures of the component whereby an individual can be notified on how to gain access to any record pertaining to such individual that may be contained in the system of records, and how to contest its content; and
- (ix) The categories of sources of records in the system. (See 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4))
- (b) Notice of new or modified routine uses to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. At least 30 days prior to a new use or modification of a routine use, as published under paragraph (a)(3)(iv) of this section, each component shall publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice of such new or modified use of the information in the system and provide an opportunity for interested persons to submit written data, views, or arguments to the components. (See 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(11))
- (c) Promulgation of rules exempting systems from certain requirements—(1) General exemptions. In accordance with existing procedures applicable to a Treasury component's issuance of regulations, the head of each such component may adopt rules, in accordance with the requirements (including general notice) of 5 U.S.C. 553 (b) (1), (2), and (3), (c) and (e), to exempt any system of records within the component from any part of 5 U.S.C. 552a and these regulations except subsections (b) (sec. 1.24, conditions of disclosure), (c)(1) (sec. 1.25, keep accurate accounting of disclosures), (c)(2) (sec. 1.25, retain accounting for five years or life of record), (e)(4) (A) through (F) (paragraph (a) of this section, publication of annual notice of systems of records), (e)(6) (sec. 1.22(d), accuracy of records prior to dissemination), (e)(7) (sec. 1.22(e), maintenance of records on First Amendment rights), (e)(9) (sec. 1.28, establish rules of conduct), (e)(10) (sec. 1.22(d)(3), establish safeguards records), (e)(11) (paragraph (c) of this section, publish new intended use), and (i) (sec. 1.28(c), criminal penalties) if the systems of records maintained by the component which performs as its principal function any activity pertaining to the enforcement of criminal laws, including police efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or to apprehend criminals, and the activities of